Unit 4. Equals and Inequality Signs

National Curriculum Requirement

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

Notes

The equals and inequalities signs are mathematical methods of comparing the size of numbers without using words. As such, this work offers the opportunity to engage pupils who may find reading a challenge.

One cannot emphasise to strongly the importance of these signs for pupils' studies in higher levels of mathematics. With this in mind, it is worth spending time making sure that pupils understand these signs.

The exercise provided by the following sheets should give pupils some practice, but it is suggested that pupils workout the values writing these as a second line beneath the original statement as shown by the first problems which have been completed to help give pupils the idea. Showing one's working in this way enables even the youngest pupil to work in the same way as an accomplished mathematician.

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The Size of Numbers

The signs <, > and = have been used to describe the size of the values below, but **these signs** have **not always been used correctly**. Mark these right or wrong with a tick or a cross. The first three have been done for you to give you the idea.

$3 + 2 < 6$

$5 < 6$ ✓

$5 > 2 + 4$

$5 > 6$ ✗

$3 + 2 = 6$

$5 = 6$ ✗

$6 > 2 + 3$

$3 + 2 = 5$

$6 < 4 + 4$

$3 + 5 > 6$

$7 = 5 + 2$

$4 + 3 < 5$

$9 > 3 + 5$

$8 < 6 - 2$

$10 > 4 + 5$

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$2 + 2 > 5$

$3 + 4 = 7$

$4 + 1 < 6$

$5 + 4 = 9$

$3 + 6 > 10$

$4 + 6 < 12$

$8 + 3 < 10$

$9 < 13 - 2$

$3 < 1 + 4$

$4 < 2 + 5$

$7 > 3 + 4$

$7 > 1 + 5$

$7 = 10 - 3$

$9 = 3 + 6$

$15 > 7 + 5$

$15 > 9 + 5$

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